# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
# LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:426
ANSWERED ON:22.08.2001
LEPROSY ERADICATION PROGRAMME
A. VENKATESH NAIK;CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH

**Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:**

(a) the details of the programme launched for eradication of leprosy in the country;

(b) whether the World Bank has agreed to provide an interest free loan for Leprosy Eradication Programmes;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the terms and conditions therefor; and

(d) the target set for eradication of leprosy and the success achieved so far in this regard, State-wise?

## Answer

MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 426 FOR 22.8.2001

The National Leprosy Eradication Programme was started in the year 1983 as a centrally sponsored scheme.Under the Programme, Multi Drug Therapy (MDT) was started for treatment of leprosy patients in a phased manner. The programme was expanded to cover the entire country with support of World Bank from 1993-94 for a period of 6 years. Under this project, a total of Rs.292.13 crore was received from the World Bank.

The World Bank has agreed to provide a soft loan for the 2nd phase of leprosy project. Total assistance of World Bank for this is US$ 30 Million (approximately Rs. 143.60 crore). In addition, WHO has agreed to provide free commodity assistance in the form of MDT drugs, estimated to be of a total value of Rs.48 crores, to meet the complete requirement under the Programme over the next three years.

The financial terms and conditions are :

`the borrower shall repay the principal amount of the credit in semiannual instalments payable on each March 1 and September 1 commencing September 1, 2011 and ending March 1, 2036. Each instalment to and including the instalment payable on March 1, 2021 shall be one and one fourth percent (1-1/4 %) of such principal amount, and each instalment thereafter shall be two and one half percent ( 2- 1/2%) of such principal amount.`

The objectives of the Project are as follows:

(i) To achieve elimination of leprosy at National level by reducing the patients load to < 1/10,000 by end of the year 2003-2004.

(ii) To accomplish integration of leprosy services with General Health Care in 27 States/ UTs, and also proceed with integration in 5 major States to the extent possible.

(iii) Management of programme by States. Financial assistance from Centre will henceforth be routed to District Leprosy Societies through State Leprosy Societies.

The target set for the project is for achievement of elimination of leprosy by reducing prevalence of leprosy to below one case per 10,000 population at National Level to be achieved by end of the project.

The success achieved in reduction of Prevalence Rate per 10,000 population State-wise till 31.3.2001 is annexed.

Elimination of leprosy at State Level i.e. Prevalence Rate of below one case per 10,000 population has already been achieved in the following States till March, 2001: Nagaland, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura, Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir, Assam, Punjab, Manipur, Rajasthan, Kerela.

ANNEXURE

COMPARATIVE FALL OF PREVALANCE RATE OF LEPROSY PRIOR TO WORLD BANK PROJECT AND BY 31ST MARCH, 2001

| S. No. | State/UT | Prevalence Rate as on March 1992 | Prevalence Rate as on March, 2001 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 32.00 | 3.77 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 15.00 | 1.41 |
| 3. | Assam | 8.00 | 0.83 |
| 4. | Bihar | 54.00 | 9.33 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | - | 7.72 |
| 6. | Goa | 9.00 | 3.40 |
| 7 | Gujarat | 6.00 | 1.66 |
| 8. | Haryana | 1.00 | 0.36 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 8.00 | 0.56 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | - | 10.91 |
| 11. | Jammu & Kashmir | 8.00 | 0.81 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 9.00 | 2.18 |
| 13. | Kerala | 22.00 | 0.90 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 24.00 | 2.48 |
| 15. | Maharasthra | 21.00 | 3.10 |
| 16. | Manipur | 6.00 | 0.87 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 6.00 | 0.29 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 3.00 | 0.68 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 16.00 | 0.28 |
| 20. | Orissa | 51.00 | 7.05 |
| 21. | Punjab | 2.00 | 0.52 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 3.00 | 0.76 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 6.00 | 0.89 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 21.00 | 4.10 |
| 25. | Tripura | 11.00 | 0.53 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 26.00 | 4.33 |
| 27. | Uttaranchal | - | 1.81 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 17.00 | 2.79 |
| 29. | A & N Islands | 36.00 | 2.89 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 14.00 | 3.14 |
| 31. | D & N Haveli | 22.00 | 6.09 |
| 32. | Daman & Diu | 30.00 | 1.71 |
| 33. | Delhi | 4.00 | 4.51 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 39.00 | 3.83 |
| 35. | Pondicherry | 25.00 | 3.43 |
| Total | | 24.00 | 3.74 |